

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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37th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1911.

NO. 32

GREAT NATIONS JOIN IN PEACE

Pacts Between Uncle Sam,
England and France

UNIVERSAL AMITY IS ASSURED

Will Hereafter Submit Dis-
putes to Neutral Court
In Any Event.

A TRIUMPH OF STATESMANSHIP

Washington, Aug. 8.—In the presence of President Taft and a notable company of Government officials in the historic East Room of the White House, two international arbitration treaties, designed to end the possibility of war between the United States and Great Britain and the United States and France, were signed at 3:10 p. m. and 3:11 p. m. respectively to-day. Secretary of State Knox signed the two treaties in behalf of the United States. James Bryce, the British Ambassador, affixed his signature in behalf of Great Britain, thus completing the Anglo-American pact with the exception of ratification by the Senate. The French treaty was signed in duplicate in Paris earlier to-day by J. J. Jusserand, Ambassador to the United States. An exchange of this treaty will be necessary before it can be sent to the Senate.

The general arbitration treaties between the United States and Great Britain and the United States and France, signed this afternoon, will be sent at once to the Senate for ratification. As soon as the copies of the two treaties had been signed, President Taft affixed his signature to two messages of transmittal to the Senate. It was thought at first that an exchange on the Franco-American treaty would be necessary before it could be sent to the Senate. Later, on official notification from Paris of the signature there, President Taft decided to rush the treaties at once to the Senate in the hope of securing action on this session.

M. Jusserand Signs.

Paris, Aug. 8.—American initiative in the establishing of unrestricted arbitration was crowned to-day by the signing of a treaty of permanent peace by which France and the United States agree to submit to a neutral court all differences that may arise between them, even though the dignity and honor and vital interests in either republic may be involved.

The ceremony of affirming the signature to the unprecedented document was simplicity itself, but it was marked by an extreme element of solemnity.

The treaty was signed for France by Jean Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador to the United States, and in the presence of Robert Bacon, American Ambassador at Paris; Arthur Bailly-Blanchard, secretary of the American Embassy; Eugene Pierre, Secretary General of the President of the French Chamber of Deputies, and Gaston Douchement, assistant chief of the protocol, who officiated in the absence of M. Mollard.

A copy of the treaty as signed will be forwarded immediately to Washington in exchange for the copy signed at the American capital this afternoon by Philander C. Knox, the American Secretary of State. The Government has definitely decided not to publish the text of the treaty until it has been given out at Washington.

The signing of the treaty is hailed in France as meaning the extension of a movement in all countries for the reduction of armaments and the absolute prevention of wars. The general view is that a tremendous impetus has been given to the world-wide peace campaign.

General Features of New Arbitration Treaties.

The general features of the new treaties are:

All differences internationally justifiable shall be submitted to The Hague, unless by special agreement some other tribunal is created or selected.

Differences that either country thinks are not justifiable shall be referred to a Commission of Inqui-

ry, composed of nationals of the two Governments, empowered to make recommendations for their settlement. Should the commission decide that the dispute should be arbitrated, such decision would be binding.

Before arbitration is resorted to, even in cases where both countries agree that the difference is susceptible of arbitration, the Commission of Inquiry shall investigate the dispute with a view of recommending a settlement without arbitration. The commission, at the request of either Government, will delay its findings one year to give an opportunity for diplomatic settlement.

The Senate will ratify the terms of submission of each dispute to arbitration.

The conventions grew directly out of President Taft's speech in Washington, December 18, last, before the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, in which he said:

"If now we can negotiate and put through a positive agreement with some great nation to abide the adjudication of an international Arbitral Court in every issue which cannot be settled by negotiation, no matter what it involves, whether honor, territory or money, we shall have made a long step forward by demonstrating that it is possible for two nations, at least, to establish, as between them, the same system of due process of law that exists between individuals under a government."

EXPENSIVE HOG SUIT—
THE END NOT IN SIGHT

The Madisonville Hustler says: A legal battle being waged between two Hanson farmers over two hogs, valued at \$6 each, threatens to be a record-breaker in the way of costs. The value of both hogs is \$12, but the court costs already amount to \$75, and if the threat of the loser is carried out, there is little telling where the thing will stop. And this does not include the fees for the attorneys. The case is that of Frank McEuen against Adolphus Fowler, both prominent farmers. The case was tried out last week before a jury in Magistrate Wed Brown's court and the jury disagreed. Monday the case was retried and the jury decided for the plaintiff. The defendant says he will appeal to the quarterly court.

FOURTEEN-CENT SUIT
HAS ALREADY COST \$100

Hickman, Ky., Aug. 5.—Sheriff Goulder Johnson has filed suit against the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway for fourteen cents. The suit was filed in the Quarterly Court, but Judge W. A. Naylor overruled the defendant's demurrer and allowed the case to be transferred to the Circuit Court. Mr. Johnson claims he was unable to get a ticket at Union City, and was made to pay fare to Hickman at the rate of four cents a mile.

About thirty-two witnesses were summoned and among them were men who had had the same experience and who will swear that the agent at Union City did not open the ticket window in time for them to purchase their tickets.

The suit has already cost about \$100, and the case is only started.

O'REAR'S CAMPAIGN OPENS
—DATES OF SPEAKINGS

According to an announcement made by the Republican State Campaign Committee, Judge Edward C. O'Rear, Republican candidate for Governor, will open the pre-election contest at Elizabethtown, August 14.

The following dates were announced by the committee: Elizabethtown, August 14; Columbia, August 15; Jamestown, August 16; Monticello, August 17; Albany, August 18; Burksville, August 19; Glasgow, August 21; Wickliffe, August 22; Hickman, August 23; Clinton, August 24; Mayfield, August 25; Madisonville, September 2; Hartford, September 4; Hardinsburg, September 5; Hawesville, September 6; Leitchfield, September 9.

Crop of "Murphree" Short.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 5.—Only half a potato crop will be gathered in Kentucky this year, according to the monthly crop report for July, issued to-day by the Commissioner of Agriculture from reports received from all parts of the State. Other crops, while they have suffered greatly as a result of the drouth, will not show so large a falling off.

WILL MEET TO FIGHT PALLAGRA

State Board Takes Action
In the Matter.

DREAD MALADY IS SPREADING

To Meet at Corbin—Govern-
ment Specialists to
Be on Hand.

AN INCURABLE SKIN DISEASE

So alarming have become the reports regarding the spread of pellagra in this State and so futile the attempts of the various county and city physicians to cope with the situation, that the State Board of Health has issued a call for a meeting at Corbin August 9, when both Government and foreign specialists will be in attendance.

The call for the meeting was issued by Dr. J. N. McCormack, secretary of the State Board. Dr. McCormack stated that he has requested the United States Government to send experts and that he also expects several specialists from the Rockefeller Institute to be on hand.

It is said that besides the 24 cases reported from the Lexington and Hopkinsville Asylums for the Insane, more than 100 cases of the dread malady have been reported from Bell and Witley counties. The spread of the disease in the mountain sections of Kentucky is said to have been rapid and nowhere have the attempts of the physicians been successful in allaying it.

At the meeting at Corbin to-day the physicians will take up a thorough search for the underlying causes of the disease and will also try to learn the best methods of effecting a cure. It is believed that every member of the board will be in attendance and also many from other States, as it may be found that the same conditions that exist here are also in existence in other States. There have been no reports of pellagra in any of the larger towns of the State.

Is a Skin Disease.

Speaking of the disease that is threatening the inmates of the insane asylums at Hopkinsville and Lexington, Dr. W. Ed Grant, City Health Officer, of Louisville, stated pellagra has been definitely recognized by medical men only during the last ten or twelve years. Pellagra is a skin disease that is peculiar to the South. It is thought to be caused by eating corn which has been attacked by a fungus growth known as "smut." It is a skin disease somewhat resembling leprosy, and is incurable. Medicine is of little or no avail against it, the only treatment effective being complete rest, good food, and plenty of fresh air. Exposure to sunlight, however, greatly aggravates the malady.

John D. Rockefeller has given large sums to aid in the fight against the mysterious disorder, over a million dollars being advanced by him for a study of the two diseases that are now attracting so much attention in the South—the hook-worm and pellagra.

PELLAGRA PREVALENT IN
ASYLUMS OF KENTUCKY

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 4.—Superintendent R. L. Willis, of the Eastern Kentucky Asylum for the Insane, has ordered the use of all corn products foods discontinued, pending investigation of 17 cases of pellagra disclosed here. Superintendent Willis says that several other patients show symptoms of the disease.

Superintendent Sights states that seven fully developed cases are under inspection at the Western Kentucky Asylum, at Hopkinsville. Only one is a negro and five of the patients are females. In order to prevent the disease from spreading among the 1,400 inmates of the Hopkinsville institution, the cases have been isolated in the tuberculosis ward.

The State Board of Control will hold a special meeting August 9 at the Eastern Kentucky Asylum to consider the situation.

WILSON IS FOR LOCAL OPTION

But Says Matter Has No
Place in Politics.

IT IS PURELY A MORAL ISSUE

Cites His Letter of May 1,
Wherein He Defines
His Position.

WHOLE MATTER IN NUTSHELL

Answering a telegram of the editor of the Louisville Post, inquiring as to his exact attitude on the liquor question, Gov. Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, gives forth his ideas touching this subject. He says he is for local option, but he thinks the question should never be made a political issue. His reply to the Post's editor, who asked if a certain published telegram, recounting what he was alleged to have said to Rev. Thomas B. Shannon recently, anent the liquor question, is as follows:

Governor Wilson's Reply.

State of New Jersey, Executive Department, Aug. 3, 1911.—Editor Evening Post: I did not see what was given out by the Rev. Thomas Shannon after my interview with him the other day, but evidently he has created a very wrong impression of my position. I am taking the liberty of sending to you a copy of a letter I wrote to Mr. Shannon on May 1, which gives the exact statement of my position.

Cordially yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

His Attitude.

The letter to the Rev. Dr. Shannon is as follows:

May 1, 1911.—My Dear Mr. Shannon: The question asked in your letter of April 27 about my attitude toward the important question of local option is, of course, a perfectly legitimate one, and you are entitled to a very frank answer. I would have replied sooner had I not been prevented by imperative public engagements. I have explained my views to you in private, but have, of course, no objection to your making them public.

I am in favor of local option. I am a thorough believer in local self-government, and believe that every self-governing community which constitutes a social unit should have the right to control the matter of the regulation or of the withholding of license.

But the questions involved are social and moral, and are not susceptible of being made parts of a party program. Whenever they have been made the subject matter of party contests, they have cut the lines of party organization and party action athwart, to the utter confusion of political action in every other field. They have thrown every other question, however important, into the background, and have made constructive party action impossible for long years together. So far as I am myself concerned, therefore, I can never consent to have the question of local option made an issue between political parties in this State. My judgment is very clear in this matter. I do not believe that party programs of the highest consequence to the political life of the State and of the nation, ought to be thrust on one side and hopelessly embarrassed for long periods together by making a political issue of a great question which is essentially non-political, non-partisan, moral and social, in its nature.

Very sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

The Rev. Thomas B. Shannon, Newark, N. J.

Democratic State Convention at Louisville, Aug. 15th. L. & N. R.R. will sell round trip tickets for \$3.40. Date of sale, 14th and 15th, limited to return Aug. 17th.

MORGAN'S MEN REUNION
AT PARK'S HILL, KY.

Carlisle, Ky., Aug. 3.—The Executive Committee of the Morgan's Men's Association has about completed all arrangements for the annual encampment to be held at Park's Hill, this county, August 15

and 16, immediately after the close of the Park's Hill assembly.

The officers of the Association are: President, Gen. Basil W. Duke, of Louisville; first vice president, J. W. Bowles, of Louisville; second vice president, Judge J. W. Alcorn, of Stanford; third vice president, Major O. S. Tenney, of Lexington; secretary, Col. Green R. Keller, of Carlisle; Chaplain, Dr. E. O. Guerrant, of Wilmore; commissary, Levi P. Young, of Lexington.

Between 250 and 300 survivors of Gen. Morgan's command and their comrades of other commands attended the reunion last August and it is believed that between 300 and 400 veterans will gather this year. One thing that has tended to enliven the interest the last year or two is the attendance of many Federal veterans, and it is expected that a number will extend the glad hand to the old Confederate veterans at the "Hill" this year.

OHIO COUNTY CITIZEN
SUES WIFE FOR DIVORCE

The Owensboro Messenger says: Malcom M. Hoover has filed suit against Ora D. Hoover asking for a divorce. The plaintiff states that he is a resident of Ohio county and that the defendant is now and has been for many months a resident of Owensboro. He says that they were married in Owensboro in November, 1909, and that after they had lived together for only a few days, the defendant abandoned his home on November 13, 1909, and removed to Owensboro, where she has since resided. The plaintiff also charges that at the time of the marriage, the defendant was afflicted with a loathsome disease, a fact of which she kept him in ignorance before the marriage. He also charges that she has been living an immoral life since she abandoned his home.

BABE GIVEN AWAY BY
MOTHER FOUND AGAIN

Aurora, Ill., Aug. 4.—Seventeen years ago Ethel Richardson, a babe, now a handsome girl of 19 years, was given away at Dayton, Ohio, by her mother, now Mrs. George Starz, wife of a superintendent of a stove works here. The child found its way to an orphan's home.

When Mrs. Starz married again, two years later, she sought the child she had given away and kept up the search 15 years. Just on the point of giving up in despair she chanced to read a Dayton, Ohio, clipping that gave her a clue and finally yielded her daughter. The girl, now a talented artist, came home to-day to the mother she had never known. The girl had been taken from a foundlings home by a wealthy family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Desendorf, of Dayton, and has had everything lavished on her that wealth could provide, yet she will give all up for her mother.

BEER STAVE MANUFACTURER
TO AID O'REAR CAMPAIGN

Frank B. Russell, manufacturer of beer staves, and a warm supporter of Judge E. C. O'Rear before and since the latter's nomination for Governor on the Republican ticket, was named as chairman of the Louisville Republican City and County Campaign Committee at a meeting of the Republican City and County Committee held at the Galt House last week. Mr. Russell is a son of the late Charles W. Russell, who made the race for Congress from the Tenth district on the Republican ticket on several occasions. The son has an office in the Columbia building and lives at 205 Peterson avenue. Heretofore he has not figured prominently in Republican politics in Louisville.

THREE-YEAR-OLD TRIES TO
SHAVE BABY BROTHER

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 5.—Imitating his grandfather, C. C. Mings, who had just shaved himself, three-year-old Robert Browder took a razor off the bureau and attempted to shave his one-year-old brother, Mings Browder. Young Browder, in pulling the razor over his little brother's face, cut a deep gash and narrowly missed an artery. Robert Browder had watched every move of his grandfather, and when he was out of sight, tried to imitate him. The injured child's screams attracted Mrs. Browder, who went to his rescue.

EDISON WILL GO ON "WORRY" TRIP

Sails On His First Vacaca-
tion in 22 Years.

HIS WORK "PARADISE," HE SAYS

Has Finished His Famous
Talking Picture Device
—Nothing Newer.

A FEW EDISONIAN EPIGRAMS

New York, Aug. 5.—Thomas A. Edison sailed for Europe to-day on the first vacation he has had in twenty-two years, and at the steam-er he chatted gayly with the reporters on his work and his philosophy. "Have you anything new up your sleeves?" he was asked, as he watched the long procession coming on board.

"No," he replied. "I have just finished something new. My talking pictures are complete. Two hundred sets of them have been made, and they are wonderful. You ought to see them and hear them."

Mr. Edison has been working for some time upon the device of making the moving picture machines and phonograph take each other's hands and furnish a combined entertainment.

"I shall not lecture while abroad," he continued. "I am going for a rest, and if I meet any of the distinguished persons on the other side, it will be quite by accident. You know I want to go away and worry for awhile."

"What" interjected his astonished friends.

"Yes, I said worry for a while. You see, over here I have been too busy to worry, and I had to cut out my Florida trip in the winter for work. Now I am going to worry a little for a change. My talking pictures are absolutely perfect, and I have made a new phonograph disk that gives a much deeper intonation than any of the old ones and which has a much clearer enunciation."

Some Edisonian Flashes.

Here are some Edisonian flashes fresh from his conversational short circuit:

"I expect to live 150 years with my system of living."

"Proper eating, sleeping and clothing make up my system."

"I stay in bed six hours and it's solid sleep and quite enough."

"I never intend to retire. Work made the earth a paradise for me and I don't believe there is any paradise up above."

"My body and I are still keeping at it for about eighteen hours a day and I seldom get tired."

"I am better able to keep working now than I was at 25."

"This earth is a cinch if you take it right."

"Agreeable work never hurts anyone. I'm no exception to the rule."

"I am not an individual; I'm an aggregation of cells."

"I study music in my spare time."

"I eat what I wish—that's not much; only half a handful of solids at a meal."

"I was a business man for nearly half a century; now I am merely having a good time."

NO ACTION WAS TAKEN
ON THE PARRISH PAROLE

The Board of Prison Commissioners which met Tuesday of last week in Frankfort, did not take any action on the petition of James H. Parrish for a parole from the Eddyville penitentiary, where he is now confined, serving a five-year sentence for receiving deposits when he knew the Owensboro Savings Bank and Trust Company was insolvent.

The announcement that Parrish would seek a parole at the August meeting of the Board of Prison Commissioners was made in the local papers, as is required by law, and the papers were drawn up in the case to be presented to the board, but at the meeting, which was held Tuesday, the board did not take any action on the matter. There will not be another meeting of the board until some time in September.